



December 18, 2020

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

TO ALL INTERESTED GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND PUBLIC GROUPS

As required by state and federal rules for determining whether an Environmental Impact Statement is necessary, an environmental review has been performed on the proposed action below:

Project	City of Kalispell West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements
Location	Kalispell, Montana
Project Number	C305182
Total Cost	\$5,052,049

The City of Kalispell, through its 2008 Updated Stormwater Facility Plan, prepared by TD&H Engineering, and the 2019 Preliminary Engineering Evaluation Report (PEER), prepared by AE2S consultants, has identified the need to construct stormwater improvements west of Kalispell. The specific area for the improvements is north of Quarter Horse Estates Subdivision and south of Reserve Drive. There is very little storm drainage infrastructure within this basin, which is currently a rural system of swales and culverts. Historically, flooding has occurred within the lower elevations of Quarter Horse Estates. In addition, storm drainage improvements are needed to properly handle stormwater generated by future development.

The 2019 PEER evaluated alternatives and considered impacts associated with the proposed project. The chosen alternative consists of approximately 9,000 feet of 24-inch stormwater collection pipe, two regional stormwater detention facilities, and a new outfall on West Spring Creek, west of Quarter Horse Estates. The additions to Kalispell's stormwater system will improve the city's ability to reduce pollutants and meet the Minimum Controls Measures (MCMs) set forth in the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit. Construction is scheduled to begin in the spring of 2021 and be completed by the end of that year.

The estimated project cost (including administration, engineering, and construction) is \$5,052,049. The district will fund these project costs through a loan in the amount of \$3,685,000 from the Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund Program, at an interest rate of 2.50% and a term of 20 years; \$967,049 in City of Kalispell stormwater impact fees; and \$400,000 from the City's stormwater fund.

Federal and State grant/loan programs will fund the project. Environmentally sensitive characteristics such as wetlands, floodplains, threatened or endangered species, and historical sites are not expected to be adversely impacted because of the proposed project. Public participation during the planning process demonstrated support for the selected alternative. No significant long-term environmental impacts were identified. An environmental assessment (EA), which describes the project and analyzes the impacts

in more detail, is available for public scrutiny on the DEQ web site <http://deq.mt.gov/Public/ea> and at the following locations:

Department of Environmental Quality
1520 East Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
Jackie.Kuhl@mt.gov

City of Kalispell
201 First Avenue East
Kalispell, MT 59901

Comments on the EA may be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality at the above address. After evaluating comments received, the department will revise the environmental assessment or determine if an environmental impact statement is necessary. If no substantive comments are received during the comment period, or if substantive comments are received and evaluated and the environmental impacts are still determined to be non-significant, the agency will make a final decision. No administrative action will be taken on the project for at least 30 calendar days after release of the Finding of No Significant Impact.

Sincerely,



for Mark Smith, P.E.
SRF Program Manager
Water Quality Division
Montana Department of Environmental Quality

CITY OF KALISPELL
WEST SIDE REGIONAL STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

I. COVER SHEET

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City of Kalispell
Address: 201 First Avenue East
Kalispell, MT 59901
Project Number: WPCSRF Project # C305182

B. CONTACT PERSON

Name: Susie Turner, Public Works Director
Address: 201 First Avenue East
Kalispell, MT 59901
Telephone: (406) 758-7720

C. ABSTRACT

The City of Kalispell through its 2008 Updated Stormwater Facility Plan, prepared by TD&H Engineering and the 2019 Preliminary Engineering Evaluation Report (PEER) prepared by AE2S consultants has identified the need to construct stormwater improvements on the west side of Kalispell. The specific area for the improvements is north of Quarter Horse Estates Subdivision and south of Reserve Drive. Historically flooding has been experienced at the lower elevations within Quarter Horse Estates due the lack of a comprehensive storm drainage plan for the whole, phased development. There is currently very little storm drainage infrastructure within this basin. Storm drainage improvements are necessary to properly handle the future developed area flows.

The project consists of installing approximately 9,000 linear feet of 24-inch stormwater collection main, two regional detention facilities and a new outfall to West Spring Creek, west of Quarter Horse Estates. The majority of the construction will be conducted within areas previously disturbed by agriculture that are part of the City's Growth Policy to be annexed as residential lots.

The estimated project cost (including administration, engineering, and construction) is \$5,052,049. The district will fund these project costs through a loan in the amount of \$3,685,000 from the Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund Program, at an interest rate of 2.50% and a term of 20 years; \$967,049 in City of Kalispell stormwater impact fees; and \$400,000 from the City's stormwater fund.

All construction will require a state permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity, including the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, to ensure that efforts are being made to protect the receiving water from illicit discharges. Work within the river outfall location below the high-water mark are subject to a Nation-Wide Permit administered by the US Army Corp of Engineers and DEQ respectively.

Environmentally sensitive characteristics such as wetlands, floodplains, threatened or endangered species and historical sites are not expected to be adversely impacted as a result of the proposed project. Additional environmental impacts related to land use, water quality, air quality, public health, energy, noise, and growth were also assessed. No significant long-term environmental impacts were identified.

Under Montana law, 75-6-112, MCA, no person may extend or use a public sewage system until DEQ has reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for the project.

Under the Montana Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund Act, DEQ may loan money to municipalities for construction of public stormwater systems.

The DEQ, has prepared this Environmental Assessment to satisfy the requirements of the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

D. COMMENT PERIOD

Thirty (30) calendar days

II. PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR ACTION

The West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements Project focuses on conveying stormwater within an area that is currently a rural system of swales and culverts. The West Side Regional Stormwater project is located in a 510-acre basin located west of Kalispell City limits and generally north of Four Mile Drive and east of West Spring Creek. The Quarter Horse Estates Subdivision, located within this drainage, has experienced flooding in the low-lying areas.

Future development in this area will only compound the drainage problems. Improvements to storm drainage construction in this area west of Kalispell were identified in the City's 2008 Updated Stormwater Facility Plan prepared by TD&H Engineering and the 2019 PEER prepared by AE2S Consultants.

III. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED AND ESTIMATED COSTS

Only two alternatives were identified, the No Action and the Regional Stormwater System. The alternatives were to allow developers to install the storm water facilities during each phase of development (No Action) or to create the regional storm water facilities. Selection of the preferred alternative was based upon the problems the City has had with other developer constructed stormwater systems including the area just

south of the project, which was the criteria established by the City.

A. NO ACTION

Due to flooding that has occurred in the Quarter Horse Estates Subdivision and potential for flooding in low-lying areas, the No Action alternative was determined to create a continuing risk of property damage and road closures during significant storm events. The "No Action" alternative was not further considered for the project site based on this history of flooding and pooling in low-lying areas.

B. West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements

The 2008 Updated Stormwater Facility Plan presents a potential alignment of stormwater mains, two detention facilities and one West Spring Creek outfall location. Pipe alignments have been configured to best follow the existing topography while staying within the planned city right-of-way.

The alignment was further solidified in the PEER for Kalispell Stormwater Projects completed by AE2S Consultants in March 2019.

The 2020 Preliminary Engineering Report proposes construction of approximately 9,000 feet of stormwater piping, 2 detention basins and one outfall to West Spring Creek.

C. COST COMPARISON - PRESENT WORTH ANALYSIS

Because there is only one viable alternative, a present worth analysis is unnecessary. The project's capital cost is \$4,019,940 and the estimated annual operation and maintenance is \$15,000.

D. BASIS OF SELECTION OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The proposed project is the only viable alternative for addressing the City's stormwater needs in the area north of Quarter Horse Estates Subdivision and south of Reserve Drive. The City completed a study of cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques and technologies for carrying out its stormwater project and has selected to the maximum extent practicable a project that maximizes the potential for water and energy conservation.

The proposed improvements for the West Side Regional Storm Water Improvements project, including administration, engineering and construction, are estimated to cost approximately \$5,052,049. The City will borrow up to \$3,685,000 at 2.5% interest and a term of 20-years from the Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund loan program. The remaining cost will be paid with \$967,049 from City stormwater impact fees, and \$400,000 from the City's stormwater fund. Construction is expected to begin in March 2021 and will take six to eight months to complete.

Based on 2017 American Communities Survey data (Montana Department of Commerce) the median household income is \$3,425 per month. The current

average monthly stormwater impact fee assessment is \$8.14 per lot and is not expected to change due to the proposed project.

IV. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

A. PLANNING AREA AND MAPS

The City of Kalispell is located in Flathead County and is generally located near the intersection of Highway 93 and Highway 2 (Figure 1). The service area encompasses about 1,656 acres of land of which about two-thirds is within the existing city limits (mostly under Annexation Policy Boundary criteria). The area is mostly undeveloped with approximately 10% developed. The service area boundary and the general location of the proposed improvements are located in the northwest area of Kalispell generally between West Reserve Drive and Three Mile Drive and between Farm to Market Road and Alternate Route 93. Figure 2 shows the study area and planned route and location of the proposed stormwater improvements.

B. STORMWATER FLOW PROJECTIONS

The 20-year growth rate or full build-out of the drainage basin was used to design the proposed improvements. The proposed pipe, detention basins and discharge are designed to attenuate the 100-year storm event to not exceed 4.5 cfs or the 5-year pre-development runoff rate for the site. To aid in design and construction of a pipe project that will be over 8 miles in length, the West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements project was divided into 2 segments. Due to contribution sites along the route, the peak 100-year storm discharge rates change within each segment along the route. Future population projections were computed using city planning guidelines for the 20-year design life (2035) and the full theoretical build-out of the service area was used for sizing the improvements. Criteria for growth incorporated city zoning and density standards. The post-development discharge rate will not exceed 4.5 cfs in the 24-inch diameter pipe where the pipe discharges to West Spring Creek.

C. NATURAL FEATURES

The City of Kalispell is located in the Upper Flathead Valley. The Flathead Valley is a broad agricultural area surrounded by the foothills and mountains of the Flathead National Forest, Stillwater State Forest, and Glacier National Park. The Flathead Valley is an intermountain basin covering about 600 square miles that was formed when glaciers from British Columbia pushed southward through the valley. The elevation of the City of Kalispell is listed at 2,956 feet, but the West Side Regional Stormwater project area varies in elevation from 3,080 feet in the south to about 3,040 in the southwest. In isolated areas of the planning area, groundwater level can be less than five feet during the spring. Average annual precipitation in Kalispell is 15.73 inches. The wettest months are typically May and June and the driest months are usually July, August, and October. The average maximum temperature for July is 81 degrees and the average minimum temperature in January is 14 degrees.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

A. DIRECT AND INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. Land Use/Prime Farmland – All work will occur on previously disturbed areas, in fields previously used for farming. Maps from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) indicate that some construction will be on land classified as “prime farmland if irrigated” and “farmland of statewide importance”. The proposed work will impact prime farmland. On federally funded projects, conversion of farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA), to nonagricultural uses, requires submittal of Form AD-1006 to the NRCS. The form was submitted by our WPCSRF Program, and subsequently reviewed by the NRCS Missoula Office. Consideration was given to 1.5 total agricultural acres converted by the project, with 1.0 of those acres directly converted to the stormwater retention and 0.5 acres indirectly converted. Since the site score on Form AD-1006 was less than 160 points, the site need not be considered for further protection. NRCS comments are summarized at the end of this EA.
2. Floodplains – The proposed stormwater pipe will discharge to West Spring Creek. Approximately 0.1 acres of floodplain will be impacted during construction of the outfall to West Spring Creek. Clearing of riparian vegetation will be minimized as much as possible. Once the stormwater pipes have been installed and soil has been backfilled, all disturbed areas will be restored to their present conditions. Any construction work that occurs within the 100-year floodplain will be coordinated through the county floodplain administrator and will require that a permit be obtained prior to construction.
3. Wetlands - Approximately 0.1 acres of wetland will be impacted during construction of the outfall to West Spring Creek. The project will require a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit, issued under the Army Corps of Engineers due to stormwater impacts to a navigable stream. Construction of the West Side Stormwater Improvements project will temporarily impact one jurisdictional wetlands on Spring Creek. The City has attempted to avoid impacts to wetland and streams, however installation of the pipe will require that permanent fill material be placed in the wetland. All disturbed areas will be regraded and reseeded to meet present conditions. No mitigation is expected, but if required by the Section 404 Permit, it will be addressed prior to construction. A summary of the USACE’s comments can be found at the end of this EA.
4. Cultural Resources and Historical Sites – No impacts to cultural resources are anticipated. The proposed improvements should not impact historic or cultural resources since all proposed improvements will be completed within previously disturbed areas and will not affect structures over 50 years old. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) indicated that there is a low likelihood that cultural properties will be impacted by the proposed project, and that a cultural resource inventory is unwarranted at this time. However, if cultural materials are

inadvertently discovered during this project, SHPO must be contacted and the site investigated. A summary of SHPO's comments can be found at the end of this EA.

5. Fish and Wildlife –The project will not affect any critical wildlife habitats, nor will any known endangered species be affected.

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) website indicated that eight US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) listed species occur in Flathead County, including three threatened species, one proposed for listing species, and two candidate species. The species are:

- Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) – Listed Threatened, Critical Habitat Designated
- Grizzly bear (*Ursos arctos*) – Listed Threatened
- Canada Lynx (*Lynx Canadensis*) – Listed Threatened, Critical Habitat Designated
- Spalding's Campion (*Silene spaldingsii*) – Listed Threatened
- Meltwater Lednia Stonefly (*Lednia tumana*) – Candidate Species for Listing
- Western Glacier Stonefly (*Zapada glacier*) – Candidate Species for Listing
- Wolverine (*Gulo gulo luscus*) – Proposed Species for listing
- Whitebark Pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) – Candidate Species for Listing

In general, the Kalispell area lacks suitable habitat for these species and they are unlikely to occur in the area affected by the West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements project. The USFWS has designated the Flathead River as critical habitat for bull trout; however, no other streams or tributaries in the immediate Kalispell area have been designated as critical habitat. Because the limited work for the West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements project would not occur in surface waters occupied by bull trout, there would be no impact to the species or its critical habitat. Grizzly bears are unlikely to occur within the immediate Kalispell area, although an occasional grizzly bear may use the coniferous and/or riparian areas along the Flathead River as travel corridors. The West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements project will not impact the Flathead River.

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) online search identified the following wildlife species of concern as occurring within the townships and ranges of this project: Little Brown Myotis, Fisher, Grizzly Bear, Great Blue Heron, Northern Goshawk, Black Tern, Western Toad, Lewis's Woodpecker, Horned Grebe, Western Toad, Veery, Westslope Cutthroat Trout, and Bull Trout. No plant species of concern were identified.

The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (MFWP) was notified of this project in June 2019 and United States Fish Wildlife Service was notified in September 2020 and asked to reply with any

concerns. They responded that they had no comments on the proposed project.

6. Water Quality –West Spring Creek, Ashley Creek and Flathead Lake are not expected to be negatively impacted as a result of this project. Due to the separation between Ashley Creek, Flathead Lake and the proposed work, no impact is expected. Construction of one 24-inch diameter storm sewer collection main will be constructed to discharge into West Spring Creek. After pipe installation, the trench will be backfilled and all disturbed areas will be graded to match existing topographic conditions. The site will be revegetated with similar vegetation or vegetation currently present at the site. Although water quality may be impacted during construction, the long-term water quality of West Spring Creek should not be impacted due to the construction activities. Best management practices will be utilized during construction to minimize the impact to the streams.
7. Air Quality – Short-term negative impacts on air quality are expected to occur during construction from heavy equipment in the form of dust and exhaust fumes. Proper construction practices will minimize this problem. Project specifications will require dust control. No long-term impacts to air quality are anticipated.
8. Public Health – Public health will not be negatively affected by the proposed project. Once the West Side Study area is developed, the regional stormwater infrastructure will ensure that drainage from the development is treated and attenuated to protect the residents' homes from flooding, which can create health hazards.
9. Energy – A direct long-term increase in energy consumption will not occur due to the project. The consumption of energy resources will increase directly with construction of the recommended improvements, but is unavoidable, and will be a short-term commitment.
10. Noise – Short-term impacts from excessive noise levels may occur during the construction activities. The construction period will be limited to normal daytime hours to avoid early morning or late evening construction disturbances. No long-term impacts from noise should occur.
11. Environmental Justice – Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898: The proposed project will not result in disproportionately high or adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations. No disproportionate effects among any portion of the community would be expected.
12. Growth – The proposed improvements should be capable of serving the projected 2040 population of 9,998 parcels and the theoretical full build-out population of 8,188 residential parcels. The 20-year design population is based on a growth rate of approximately 1.5% per year and the build-out population is based on city planning documents, and current and future zoning for the properties within the service area. The proposed improvements to the stormwater collection system will be a positive

feature for the community and will allow the city to manage its growth in a proactive manner and promote urbanization within its service area.

13. Cumulative Effects – Improvements to the stormwater collection system may result in secondary and/or cumulative impacts due to growth of the community and expansion of the service area. Secondary impacts associated with housing, commercial development, solid waste, transportation, utilities, air quality, water utilization, and possible loss of agricultural and rural lands may occur. These secondary impacts are uncertain at this time, and therefore, cannot be directly addressed in the EA. However, these impacts will be managed and minimized as much as possible through proper community planning. There are several existing city, county and state regulations already in place (i.e., zoning regulations, comprehensive planning, subdivision laws, etc.) that control the density and development of property with regards to water supply, sewage disposal, solid waste disposal, transportation, and storm drainage.
14. Wild and Scenic River Act – The proposed project will not impact any rivers designated as wild and scenic by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior.

B. UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

Short-term construction related impacts (i.e., noise, dust, traffic disruption, etc.) will occur, but should be minimized through proper construction management. Energy consumption during construction cannot be avoided.

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public participation for this project began at the first City work session on December 22, 2008 and has included twenty city work sessions and council meetings open to the public. Council Meetings reviewing fiscal year budgets and stormwater impact fees for the West Side Regional Stormwater Improvements project began in October of 2017 and continued until May 19, 2020. Notices of meetings were posted in City Hall, on the City web site, and on social media (Facebook and Twitter), which are the standard methods the city uses to post notices. Public hearings were posted using legal advertisement in the Daily Inter Lake newspaper. No comments from the public were noted.

VII. AGENCY ACTION, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PERMITTING AUTHORITIES

All proposed improvements will be designed to meet City of Kalispell, and state design standards, and will be constructed using standard construction methods. No additional permits will be required from the State Revolving Fund (SRF) section of DEQ for this project after the approval of the submitted plans and specifications. Best management practices will be implemented to minimize or eliminate pollutants during construction. The list of permits that may be required includes:

- A City of Kalispell Stormwater Management Permit.

- Stormwater general discharge permit and groundwater dewatering discharge permit from the DEQ Water Protection Bureau.
- Section 404 Nationwide General Permit from the U.S. Corps of Engineers,
- Montana Department of Highways Utility Encroachment Permit for work in their right-of-way.
- SPA 124 Permit from the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks.
- 318 Authorization from the DEQ for short-term water quality standards for turbidity.

VIII. RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

EIS More Detailed EA No Further Analysis

Rationale for Recommendation: Through this EA, DEQ has verified that none of the adverse impacts of the proposed City of Kalispell West Regional Stormwater project are significant. Therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required. The environmental review was conducted in accordance with the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.4.607, 17.4.608, 17.4.609, and 17.4.610. The EA is the appropriate level of analysis because none of the adverse effects of the impacts are significant.

IX. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following documents have been utilized in the environmental review of this project and are considered part of the project file:

1. City of Kalispell, Montana, Kalispell Stormwater Management Projects, Engineering Design Report, March 2019 prepared by Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
2. City of Kalispell, Montana, Preliminary Engineering Report, West Study Area Storm Drainage, July 2020 prepared by Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
3. City of Kalispell, Montana Stormwater Facility Plan Update, March 2008 prepared by HDR Engineering, Inc and Morrison-Maierle, Inc.
4. City of Kalispell, Montana Uniform Application, August 4, 2020.
5. The City of Kalispell West Side Interceptor Project: Wetland Delineation Report, December 2017 prepared by Calypso Ecological Consulting, LLP.

X. AGENCIES CONSULTED

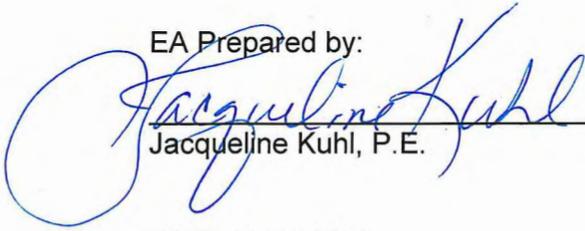
The following agencies have been contacted in regard to the proposed construction of this project.

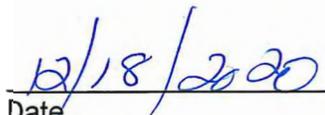
1. In September 2020, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reviewed the proposed project and indicated they had no comments or concerns regarding federally-

listed threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat. The West Side Regional Stormwater route occurs in areas already developed for urban and rural human use and did not anticipate direct or indirect effects. Therefore, no further action is necessary.

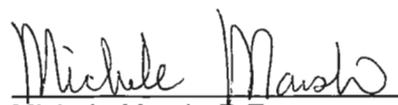
2. The Montana Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the proposed project in June of 2019. They concluded that there is a low likelihood that cultural resources will be impacted by the proposed project, as long as any structures over fifty years of age are not disturbed or altered. They indicated that a cultural resource inventory was unwarranted at this time. However, they indicated that should structures need to be altered or cultural materials be inadvertently discovered during the project, SHPO must be contacted and the site investigated.
3. U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE) stated under the authority of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, DA permits are required for the discharge of fill materials into water of the US including the area below the ordinary high-water mark of stream channels. Based on the information provided, the proposed activity permanently affects approximately 0.007 acres of wetland and temporarily affects 0.045 acres of wetland. A Compliance Certification form for the proposed work must be completed within 30 days of completion of the project, including any required mitigation.
4. The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks responded in July of 2019 that they had no comments for the proposed project.
5. The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation was asked for comments regarding the environmental review for the proposed improvements, but has not responded.
6. Flathead County's Floodplain Administrator was asked to comment on the project in June 2019. The Floodplain Administrator indicated the area is currently unmapped on the County's Flood Insurance Maps and would not be subject to obtaining Flood Development Permits as outlined in the Flathead County Floodplain and Floodway Management Regulations.
7. NRCS was asked to comment on the project in December 2020. The NRCS completed parts II, IV and V of the AD-1006 form. Site score is less than 160 points and need not be considered for further protection Ref 7CFR 658 (C) (2).

EA Prepared by:


Jacqueline Kuhl, P.E.


Date

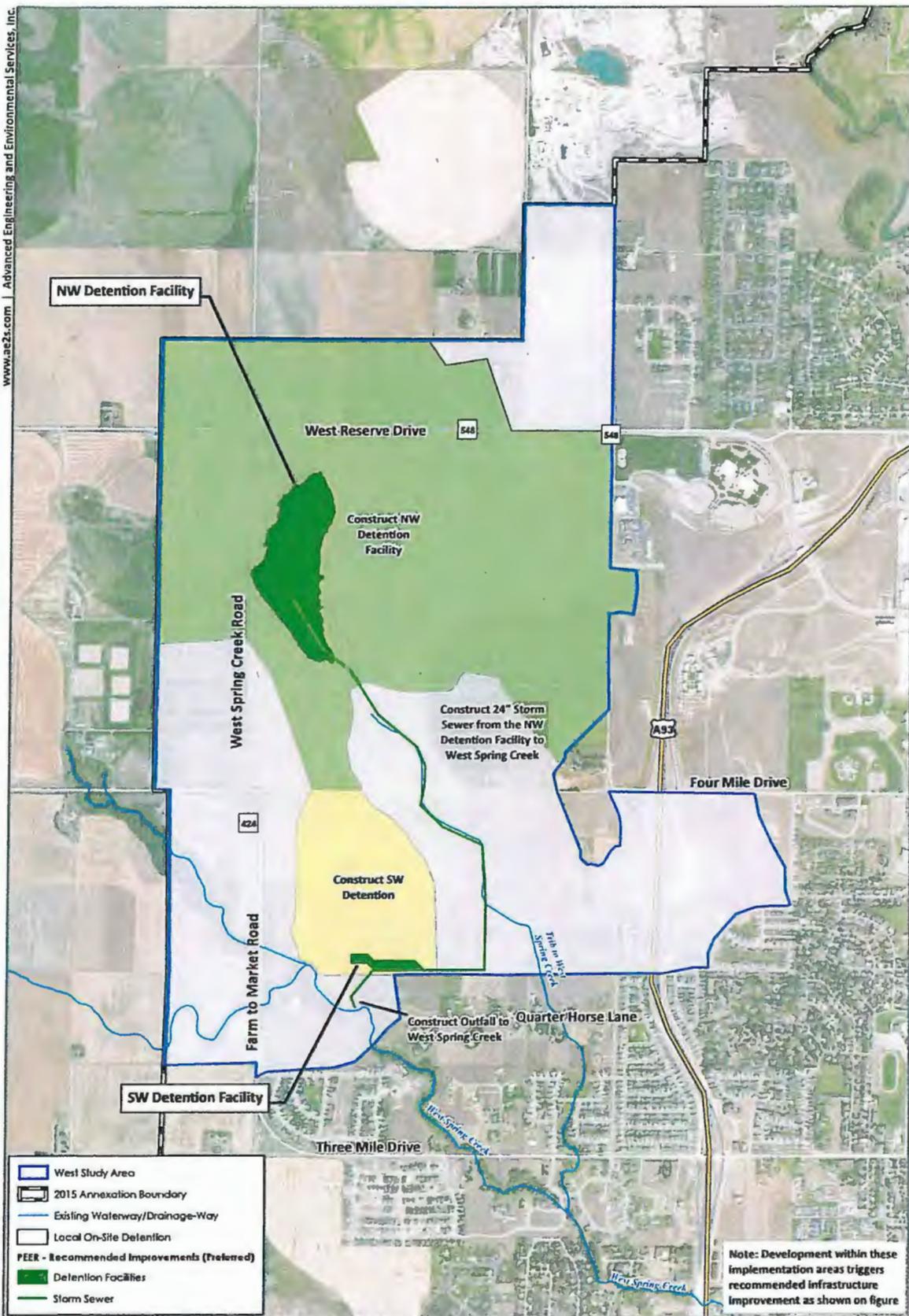
EA Reviewed by:


Michele Marsh, P.E.


Date



**FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP**



Note: Development within these implementation areas triggers recommended infrastructure improvement as shown on figure

Information on this map was derived from the City of Kalispell GIS data as of 3/27/2019. The map is not a warranty, representation, or endorsement of any products or services. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Montana FIPS 5002 Feet. 1: Based on data: C:\Data\Projects\KAP\GIS\GIS\5010-2017-0005\GIS\Analysis\Stormwater.mxd

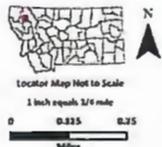


FIGURE 2
WEST STUDY AREA
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
City of Kalispell | Flathead County, MT